(c) the number of registrants who are awaiting allotment of a plot in different categories; and

(d) by when they are likely to get a plot?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (MAJ. GEN. RETD. B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 'Rohini HIG Housing Scheme, 2003' launched by DDA for allotment of 526 HIG flats and on offer from 16th June to 15th July, 2003, was meant for built up flats only.This scheme is completely different from the original Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981, which was meant for allotment of residential plots.

(c) and (d)The Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981 was an open-ended scheme and envisaged allotment of plots under MIG, LIG and Janta categories. A total of 82,384 applications were received out of which 25,889 applications were from MIG category, 38,105 were from LIG category and 18,390 were from Janta categories. A total of 46,110 registrants have already been allotted plots under these categories. 1686 persons have got their registration cancelled/surrendered. The backlog of registrants under Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981 as on 31.3.2003 was 38,271.

Allotment of 3,683 plots has been made in June 2003, thereby leaving a backlog of 34,588 under different categories as under:

JANTA	:	4,415
LIG		17,874
MIG	:	12,299

The disposal of balance waitlisted registrants is dependent on acquisition of large areas of land and its subsequent development. DDA has already acquired 1478 acres of land in Rohini for partly liquidating the pendency of waitlisted registrants under the scheme.

Foreign Technology Collaborations.

*10. SHRIMATI SHABANA AZMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to promote foreign technology collaborations,

the Centre has liberalized the policy with regard to foreign technology agreements further;

(b) if so, the main norms that have been liberalized;

(c) to what extent it would be helpful; and

(d) to what extent companies would be allowed to pay royalty payment to their foreign partners?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With a view to making industries increasingly competitive, the Government has progressively liberalized the policy on the Foreign Technology Collaboration Agreement by undertaking, *inter alia,* the following measures:

(i) The limit on lumpsum payment for Technology Collaboration under the automatic route was increased from Rs. 1 crore to US $ 2 million in 1996.

(ii) Royalty payment by wholly owned subsidiaries to their offshore parent companies was permitted under automatic route in the year 2000, subject to 5% on domestic sales and 8% on exports without any restriction on the duration.

(iii) In June 2003, restriction on duration on royalty payment under the automatic route was removed irrespective of the extent of foreign equity participation.

(c) Technology plays a major role in determining the international competitiveness and economic growth. The liberalization measures of foreign technology collaboration agreement policy are meant to encourage acquisition of technological capabilities and inject the desired level of technological dynamism in Indian Industry.

(d) Payment for foreign technology collaborations are permitted as under:

* lumpsum payments not exceeding US $ 2 million and royalty payable being limited to 5% for domestic sales and 8% for exports, subject to a total payment of 8% on sales over a 10 year period are permissible under the automatic route.

* payment beyond the above limits require prior Government approval.

However, payment of royalty by Indian Companies to their foreign collaborators depends on commercial considerations and mutually agreed upon terms between the Indian company and the foreign collaborator.

Treatment for Angioplasty and CABG in Government recognised Hospitals

*11. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3151 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st April, 2003 and state:

(a) the number of days for which a CGHS beneficiary can obtain treatment for undergoing Angioplasty and CABG (Open Heart Surgery) on admission to a Government recognised hospital; and

(b) the position with regard to conditions/restrictions imposed for such treatment and entitlement for room rent, medicines, doctors visit, etc. which a CGHS beneficiary could obtain for further treatment in such cases in 1999, giving details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) The Department of Health has issued on O.M. dated 7.9.2001 which guides the terms of treatment and diagnostic procedure in a Government recognised hospital. According to this O.M., the number of days for which a CGHS beneficiary can obtain treatment for undergoing CABG (Open Heart Surgery) on admission to a Government recognized hospital is 12 days as included in the package rates. For Angioplasty, the package rate envisages the duration of indoor treatment as 7-8 days.

This period of treatment has been specified for all private hospitals recognized under CGHS from the year 2001 onwards. Prior to 2001, the package deal for treatment in private recognized hospitals did stipulate a financial ceiling for these medical procedures though the duration of indoor treatment for these procedures was not laid down. However, the financial ceiling fixed for these medical procedures prior to 2001 has been substantially increased from 2001 onwards.